

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF
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HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating the credit union community in celebrating the 25th anniversary of the creation of the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund. This fund was established by Congress in 1970 and has provided unparalleled security and stability for America's credit union members since that time. This insurance fund has an impressive history—it has never received any Federal support or any taxpayer dollars in start-up capital or bail-out funding. No credit union member has ever lost money in a credit union protected by the fund.

Senator Wallace Bennett, the father of Utah's current Senator ROBERT F. BENNETT, was the author of the legislation creating the credit union share insurance fund. In his remarks during the debate over the legislation, Wallace Bennett said, "Since many credit unions deal primarily with individuals having limited incomes, it is particularly important that they enjoy the same insurance protection enjoyed by savers and depositors in other financial deposit accepting institutions." This belief endures today.

So on this special occasion, I wish the credit union community continued success and prosperity. Happy 25th Anniversary to the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

CANOLA AND RAPESEED ACT

HON. MICHAEL D. CRAPO

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with the support of Representatives POMEROY, CHENOWETH, and BROWN of California, to introduce the Canola and Rapeseed Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act.

Canola produces oil that is lower in saturated fat than any other commercially available edible oil. Since its approval by Federal Drug Association [FDA] in 1986 as a food, consumption of canola oil in the United States has grown from virtually zero, to the equivalent of over 333,000 acres in 35 States in 1994.

This act will enable the industry to create a producer-driven and producer-controlled checkoff program. Similar to other successful checkoff programs, the available funds would be used to promote canola oil, meal, and other products; provide consumers with helpful information; and conduct essential research that the Federal Government is unable to fund.

Please join me in cosponsoring this important legislation.

UNFINISHED ARMS CONTROL
BUSINESS

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Cord Meyer wrote a column entitled "Unfinished Arms Control Business" which appeared in the Washington Times on October 13, 1995. I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues to his thoughtful article. The text follows:

[From the Washington Times, Oct. 13, 1995]

UNFINISHED ARMS CONTROL BUSINESS

(By Cord Meyer)

Sen. Jesse Helms, North Carolina Republican, has taken on a heavy responsibility in trying to impose on President Clinton his vision of how the important aspects of foreign affairs should be organized. He has used his role as chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to demand that the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), the Agency for International Development (AID), and the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) be brought back under the State Department's jurisdiction and control.

In the case of the ACDA, with its comparatively small budget and specialized staff, the domineering North Carolina senator has run into a solid wall of resistance within the Clinton administration and within the ACDA itself to any attempt to merge it with the State Department and cut off its direct access to the president. To bring pressure to bear, Mr. Helms has delayed in his committee the approval of any action on the START II treaty and on the Chemical Weapons Convention. Both these essential arms control measures are being held hostage to Mr. Helms' demand that the ACDA be integrated into the State Department.

The able director of the ACDA, John D. Holum, has made a persuasive case for maintaining his organization as the lead agency for negotiating, implementing and verifying arms control agreements. He points out that in January of this year, the vice president's National Performance Review reaffirmed ACDA's role as a vital agency "whose independence is essential to effective work in the area of arms control and nonproliferation."

Moreover, the State Department's own office of Inspector General conducted a thorough review of ACDA from April 3 to June 9, 1995, including inspection visits to Washington, Geneva, Vienna, and the Hague. It concluded that an independent arms control advocacy role was vital. It cited ACDA's leadership in obtaining the indefinite extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). Also, the ACDA was virtually the only agency in the U.S. Government which pushed for a Chemical Weapons Convention. In the face of strong opposition from the State Department, ACDA finally convinced the administration not to certify Pakistan's nuclear program in view of evidence of evasion.

In a speech last month to the American Enterprise Institute, Mr. Holum warned that the delay forced by Mr. Helms in the ratification of START II could have the effect of encouraging Russian nationalists to oppose the treaty, while the delay in acting on the Chemical Weapons Convention increases the danger of proliferation. Warning that this is not the time to bury arms control two levels down in the State Department bureaucracy, Mr. Holum pointed out that "an assistant secretary of state is not going to tell the president that the secretary of state is wrong."

Gen. Andrew Goodpastor, who served as staff secretary to Dwight D. Eisenhower from 1954-1961, remembers that Eisenhower was very insistent that the responsibility for overseeing arms control be vested in a separate office under a single, competent individual. He was convinced that if it was assigned to the State Department, it would inevitably be "submerged" under a host of other issues. Gen. Goodpastor is convinced that Eisenhower was correct in this judgment, and has strongly supported Mr. Holum.

It is only fair to add that the support for ACDA is not unanimous in the foreign affairs community. There are former officials who believe the State Department could do a better job, but they do not have the support of Mr. Clinton and his principal advisers.

In his speech, Mr. Holum defined some important, unresolved problems. He warned that some critics in the United States have tried to place "unworkable" limits on the U.S. financial contribution to the Korean nuclear problem, and he advised against "lead-footed attempts to make political points at China's expense." He has joined Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman John Shalikashvili in urging the Senate to recognize that unilateral legislation to break the ABM treaty could derail START II ratification in Russia.

Mr. Clinton has correctly described some of the measures proposed by Mr. Helms as "the most isolationist proposals to come before the U.S. Congress in the last 30 years." There are signs that the tide is turning in warnings against isolationism by former President George Bush and by former Secretaries of State James Baker and Lawrence Eagleburger. Arms control is too important to be left half-done.

CHARACTER COUNTS

HON. LAMAR S. SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this week we celebrate the importance of personal responsibility, mutual respect, and good citizenship. This week we salute these important virtues that are essential to the American character. This week we pay tribute to the millions of Americans who contribute billions of hours to help their neighbors achieve their potential and improve their lives.

This week is Character Counts week. So it is appropriate to bring to your attention the work of the Character Counts Coalition. The Character Counts Coalition focuses attention on the six pillars of character: trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, caring, fairness, and citizenship.

These pillars are more than simply words. They are a code by which millions of people have been able to achieve extraordinary dreams for themselves and their neighbors. These are a framework for a self-governing nation. And these six simple pillars have made the United States of America the economic, social, and political lighthouse for the world.

But today, as these pillars of character are being embraced around the globe from Moscow to Managua, they are too easily ignored or forgotten at home. Illegitimacy rates have spiraled 400 percent since 1960. Divorce rates have doubled over the past 30 years. A rising tide of suicide, teenage pregnancy, and violence have often turned our shining cities into gruesome nightmares.